

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE CLAN SHORTER.

AN INTERESTING TALK WITH THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE.

RARE SCRAPS OF FAMILY HISTORY.

Sir John Shorter and John Bunyan—The American Offshoot of the Family—The Alabama Shorters.

ON THE TRAIN, June 1.—[Special Staff Correspondence.]—A courtly old gentleman is Colonel Henry R. Shorter, of Alabama. Erect as an Indian, of magnificent physique, a lion's head set upon broad shoulders, piercing eye and mustache trimmed a la Napoleon, and the frost of two generations whitening his head, Colonel Shorter is a typical gentleman of the old school, scholarly, brave and true.

The stories current in certain circles that, as head of the house of Shorter, he had placed the ban on the candidacy of Hon. Reuben F. Kolb, his nephew, created an interest in the man, which I gratified by calling on him at his hotel.

The Shorter family is one of remarkable characteristics. In tracing the fortunes of a family from generation to generation, it revolves like a wagon wheel, continually moving around. It is found, however, that all families have attributes which make themselves prominent whether fortune be good or ill.

The name of Shorter is an old one in England. One of its members figures in a notable case of imprisonment for debt, under statutes which were in force within the memory of living man. It is recorded that Sir John Shorter, of Bybrook, was 1st mayor of London, and it became his duty to sentence one John Bunyan to the debtors' prison for failure to meet his obligations. Bunyan, it appears,



COLONEL HENRY R. SHORTER.

was a man of imaginative temperament, rich in mind but empty in purse and neglectful of paying his debts from necessity rather than design. Sir John was shocked at the man's improvidence, and did not hesitate to send him to the debtors' prison. The prisoner, fed by his creditors who kept him humored, thus found the leisure in which to write the Pilgrim's Progress. It is recorded later on that Miss Catherine Shorter, a daughter of Sir John above alluded to, became the wife of Lord Walpole, and to this day the visitor to Westminster abbey, wandering among the shafts marking the resting place of England's noble dead, will come across a tablet reading:

CATHERINE, LADY WALPOLE.

Eldest daughter of

SIR JOHN SHORTER,

OF

BYBROOK, KENT.

Descendants of this family subsequently made their way to America, and are now found in New York, Illinois, Missouri, Georgia and Alabama.

One of the number settled in Virginia, in Culpeper county. He died leaving a large family in extreme poverty. General Reuben C. Shorter, when a young man, worked on the farm of an uncle of his in Virginia for several years, and saving his money, educated himself, and subsequently graduated from the medical university of Philadelphia, Pa. The young doctor settled in Twigs county, Georgia, and subsequently removed to Monticello, in Jasper county, where he married Miss Mary Gill, the daughter of Mr. John Gill. There John Gill Shorter, Henry R. Shorter and the other members of the family were born. In 1837, Dr. Shorter removed, with his family, to Irwinton (now Euftaula), Alabama. Subsequently John Gill Shorter became a member of the state legislature, filling the chair in both houses, then to the confederate congress, and afterward became governor of Alabama. Governor Shorter was a man of the loftiest purposes, with perfect purity of public and private character. Eldest son, Reuben C. Shorter, Jr., died at twenty-six in the full promise of a bright career.

"I am the only living representative of the Georgia Shorters," said Colonel Shorter, as I sat down to have a chat with him. It mortifies me that political enemies of mine should spread such a report as that I had placed a family interdict on the political aspirations of my kinsman, Captain Kolb, because they might interfere with my own. I have friends and kindred in Georgia whom I wish to have rightly informed: As a young man I had the advantage of the best education of the day, and graduated from the university of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Senator Vance was my room-mate for one term. He was then an accomplished politician, running for the college offices. Vance was an uncommonly fine fiddler. So far as my life since has been concerned, I have clung to the practice of the profession, never aspiring to office, never holding one until I was elected, without my knowledge, to the office of president of the state railroad commission, a duty which is pleasant to me. In this office I have the proud satisfaction of harmonizing the interests of the railroad corporations and the people. The work of bringing together the producers and the carriers is one of high patriotism, especially at a time when the eyes of the world are on Alabama.

"While it is true that I have never been an office-seeker, it is also true that I have been active in the politics of my state. There has never yet been a canvass in which I have not been called in and given work to advance the cause of democracy. I have taken the

stump frequently for the nominees of the party. When Governor Seay was nominated the state democratic executive committee called on me to stump the state with the nominee, and I did so, visiting every county in the state.

"I affirm, in all earnestness, that I have never aspired to the office of governor, and never had a desire for public office. Friends have frequently urged me to run for governor, and in the campaign just closed they were especially persistent, but I notified them that I would not change my present plans. So far back as two years ago Hon. R. F. Kolb made known to me his desire to be governor. When he began the work of organizing alliances as a distinct piece of political machinery, within the lines of the democratic party, I told him at once that the alliance would become a disturbing factor in the party. I told him that though he was of kin to me that I would not support him for the office for the reason that, in my judgment, the alliance was exerting itself as a political power, and was placing itself in antagonism to the harmony of the democratic party.

"I regard the issue in this contest in Alabama as a fair knock-down fight between organized democracy and class politics. That was the pivotal point in this fight. In my judgment Kolb's personal character was not an issue in the canvass. He himself is an educated gentleman and a graduate of the university of North Carolina. The mistake he has made simply places him at the foot of the class, and he must step up head again. His speech before the democratic convention yesterday was able, patriotic and loyal to the democratic party, and in future he will travel the straight road. He has simply been misled by taking a wrong fork in the road, but he is a good, able and influential man, and will, in a short time, recover all lost ground.

"I have been at work to secure the triumph of the democratic party. My construction of democratic doctrine has been endorsed by the party. I am the last living representative of the old stock of Shorters. It is pleasing to me that the democratic power in the state of Alabama has supported and vindicated me in my struggle to perpetuate the organized power of straight democracy as the paramount object of patriotic desire. The democratic party of Alabama will never consent that any test of an oath-bound organization shall figure in fixing eligibility for office at the hands of the party."

Colonel Shorter, Senator J. C. Conpton, of Selma, and Chancellor John A. Foster, all natives of Monticello, Ga., intend to visit the old homesteads in a few weeks. The houses in which they were all born are still standing, and will be revisited with mingled feelings of the sad and joyful which has passed into time.

P. J. MORAN.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Or You Place Yourself Subject to Prosecution and "Punishment."

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Robert P. Porter, superintendent of the census, has received telegrams from about one hundred supervisors stating they were thoroughly prepared to enter on the work of taking the census tomorrow and everything is in readiness to push the work forward rapidly. The telegrams were in response to messages sent from Washington yesterday. All supervisors heard from reported that no trouble had yet occurred and no serious difficulties were apprehended. Mr. Porter intimated very plainly this evening that so far as "ceremonial" questions were concerned, it was not the intention of the office to endeavor to bring to "punishment" those who were reluctant to give an answer, but as to the "ceremonial" question, he had language to cheer for those determined not to answer this part.

He expressed himself very earnestly, however, with regard to bringing the law to bear upon those who willfully refuse to answer any of all questions put to them. The law, he said, compelled to answer, he said, or to take the consequences of their refusal. He thought there was a possibility that members of the criminal classes might take advantage of the right against these questions to refuse any information whatever to the enumerators, and stated that this would not be tolerated under any circumstances.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

A Drunken Cigar-maker's Desperate Attempt at Murder and Suicide.

New York, June 1.—Jacob Epstein, aged 27, a cigar-maker, living at 218 Eldridge street, shot his wife, Flora, in the back about 7 o'clock this morning, and then fired a bullet into his mouth. Both wounds are supposed to be fatal. The couple were taken to the Gouverneur hospital. Jacob Epstein was a drunken, worthless Russian Jew. The couple lived with their five small children, who witnessed the shooting, in three little rooms in the Eldridge street tenement. This morning the husband and wife quarreled, blows were struck and some of the crockery smashed. Epstein then drew a revolver for drink, which the wife would not give him. She was a hard working woman and earned money by washing and scrubbing. The couple were married about eight years ago. "The doctor at the hospital said that the man's wound was not necessarily fatal. The ball entered his mouth, and passing along the left cheek, embedded itself in the brain. The bullet went in at his wife's forehead between the eyebrows, and lodged in her chest. It passed so close to the spinal column that the latter was probably fractured, as the lower portion of Mrs. Epstein's body is paralyzed. The doctors probed for the ball, but could not find it. The woman is in a critical condition.

THE PULPIT AND THE STAGE.

The Freak of a Noted Revivalist in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 1.—[Special.]—A sensation has been created throughout the south by the announcement from Rev. Virgil Maxey, the noted southern revivalist and Baptist minister, that he will go on the stage Sunday night. He is having been engaged by E. Stuts, the theatrical manager to play prominent parts during the coming season. Mr. Maxey, in an interview today, stated his object in uniting the pulpit and stage. He will be on the stage six days in the week and preach on Sundays. He is a nephew of ex-United States Senator Maxey.

Malignant Work of Students.

HAMILTON, O., May 29.—The lady managers of the Western Female seminary some time ago forbade the students of Miami university to visit the girls of the seminary for good and sufficient reasons. Tuesday evening three of the female teachers drove to Oxford to attend a Methodist church social. When the social was over, their \$500 horse-drawn carriage was missing. The horse was found this morning dead and fearfully mutilated. Four Miami university boys confessed to President Warfield this morning that they did the work. President Warfield refused to give their names.

Charged With Poisoning.

VINELAND, N. J., June 1.—This town is greatly excited over an alleged case of poisoning. The wife of Daniel Lockwood, a well-to-do farmer residing on Vine road, has been arrested on the charge of trying to poison her husband, and is now in the lock-up. She will be given a hearing tomorrow morning. She is his second wife and came from Virginia. Her step-sons make the charge.

HARRISON AND QUAY.

THE PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS NOW SAY THAT

HE DID NOT ASK QUAY TO RESIGN.

But Predictions Are That the Pennsylvania Will Interfere and Prevent Harrison Getting a Second Term.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—[Special.]—The strong following that has developed for Boss Quay among the leaders of the republican party in the past two days has caused an uneasy feeling in the breast of the little man at the white house, and Harrison's friends are now giving it out that he has never demanded that Quay resign from the chairmanship of the national committee, nor has he even ever thought of such a thing. They say that the president has the utmost confidence in Quay, Pennsylvania, and that he has never asked him nor intimated to him that he would like to have an explanation of the charges of disloyalty that have been so often made.

This all goes to show that the president is afraid of the "boss" who elected him, and however much he may pretend to censure trickery or dishonesty he thinks it the wise course to pursue in view of the fact that he wants a re-nomination, to try and renew friendship with Quay. The president has undoubtedly asked Quay for an explanation or else to resign, and it is well known here that Quay has declined to do so. On the other hand, there is no more popular man in congress than Judge Crisp, and the chances are that he will win the speakership hands down.

However, there will probably be four other candidates in the field. They will be: Bynum, of Indiana; McMillin, of Tennessee; Springer, of Illinois; and McCreary, of Kentucky. Hatch, of Missouri, also might enter the contest. On the other hand, however, would favor Crisp next to themselves, and, therefore, it is not at all probable that any combination can or will be formed that will defeat him.

Mr. Mills will not be a candidate, but will, perhaps, be a McMillin man. Mills has not sufficient control over his temper to make a good president, and he realizes that better than himself. He, therefore, prefers to go back to the chairmanship of the ways and means committee, which, will, of course, be given him, it matters not who may be elected speaker.

There will be some very lively scenes in the house during the next four or five weeks. The excitement will open on Tuesday, when the republicans are to elect a speaker. The republicans will make room for a republican by the name of McDuffie. Turpin had 14,000 majority in the election, but the republicans, having determined to increase their majority in the house to the highest possible figure, looked up the census of '80 and found there were 3,000 more negroes in the district than whites. Then they said, of course the negro vote was suppressed, or else McDuffie would have received the small and been elected. Therefore, they decided simply to take the census instead of the election returns upon which to declare the election. Upon this the elections committee decided the case, and upon this the republican house unseated Mr. Turpin.

Following this, Colonel Elliott, of the Port Royal district of South Carolina, will be turned out, and a new member named Miller given his seat. Then Mr. Yenabie, of Virginia, will be sent home to make room for the negro Langston, and then will come the "national election law bill." Of course the democrats are going to fight to the last ditch, and the time of its consideration will be, perhaps, the most exciting period in the history of the house.

While the President cannot find the time to read all the newspapers, nothing that is said about him in their columns escapes his notice. He keeps one clerk at the white house, whose salary is paid by the government, to do nothing but read the papers, and clip out everything in which the president's name is mentioned, and everything commenting on any policy of the administration. He also has a clerk who goes to the press-clipping bureaus, which send him everything they can find in the papers in any way concerning himself.

These clippings he has to pay for at the rate of \$5 a hundred. His clerk pastes them in a scrap-book every morning and the book is laid upon Mr. Harrison's desk. He reads every morning, and upon these clippings, for he believes this is the only way he can tell whether or not his policies are in touch with the people.

The fact that he reads severe criticisms upon himself, and upon his policies, and perhaps accounts for his usual bad humor and suspicion of every one.

WILL DISCUSS SILVER AGAIN.

The Work That Congress Will Do the Present Week.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Silver and politics are likely to be the topics for discussion and action this week. Monday is suspension day under the rule, and on the following day the other silver bill or the postponed McDuffie vs. Turpin Alabama election case is to come up. The order has not been finally determined, but if the leaders, who are canvassing republican representatives, have progressed far enough in their count to insure the adherence of the majority to the main features of the caucus silver bill, they will call it Tuesday under a special rule which will limit time for discussion and final action to not more than two days.

The Alabama election case is expected to arouse a good deal of partisan feeling and also may occupy two days.

There is effort making to secure consideration for the bankruptcy bill, and as the leaders are disposed to test public feeling in the matter, one day during the week may be allowed for its consideration.

The post-office appropriation bill is also among the probable subjects for early action. In the senate also the silver question promises to be the principal topic for discussion. Senator Pugh is booked for the opening speech this week, and Senator Jones, in charge of the pending bill, expects that Senators Morrill and Hiseock, of the finance committee, and several democratic senators will speak in the course of the week.

The progress of the debate on silver is likely to be interrupted by the presentation of conference reports on several measures. Senator Allison will call up tomorrow the report on the army appropriation bill and some discussion may ensue on the canteen clause.

The conference report on the anti-trust bill is also ready for presentation and may possibly be brought before congress for action this week.

The Hermit of Chilhowee.

CHATTAHOOCHEE, Tenn., June 1.—[Special.]—Moses Evans, the famous hermit of the Chilhowees, has again been captured, this time by two colored men, and brought to this city for the purpose of exhibition. The police interfered and recaptured him and took him to the station, a large crowd following him.

Run Over by a Dummy.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 1.—[Special.]—Hamilton Pease, a white boy eight years old, was run over and killed by a dummy train on First avenue this afternoon. He was in the act of stepping from one car to the other and fell under the wheels. His body was almost cut in two.

fight on the rules, three leading republicans had prepared interviews for the press in which each one stated that he would oppose the adoption of such a code of rules. Reed heard of them and either persuaded or forced the men not to have the interviews printed. He has invariably whipped his men into line with himself on every proposition he favored or opposed.

At the beginning of the present session, not less than a score of republicans stated publicly and emphatically that they would never vote for a national election law. Reed has talked with each one of these men, and today you cannot find a single republican who will say that he will vote against such a law. Reed is determined that this congress shall pass a law of this character, and it will be found that "as Reed says, so says the house."

Speaking of Reed, calls to mind the question as to who will be his successor. National election law or no national election law, the democrats must and will control the next house. At least, all democrats believe this, and the speakership is already under discussion.

There will be no scarcity of entries in the race. Already not less than five men are being prominently mentioned for the office. Judge Crisp, of Georgia, stands a long way in the lead at present and the chances are decided in his favor. He has indeed been made a reputation in this congress far above any man on the democratic side. His speech against Reed's gag rules was the speech of this session. It was a masterpiece of logic, and indeed, had more effect than all the other speeches combined. Again, his tariff speech, although his first, is recognized as one of the best, if not the best, made on the democratic side. On the other hand, there is no more popular man in congress than Judge Crisp, and the chances are that he will win the speakership hands down.

However, there will probably be four other candidates in the field. They will be: Bynum, of Indiana; McMillin, of Tennessee; Springer, of Illinois; and McCreary, of Kentucky. Hatch, of Missouri, also might enter the contest. On the other hand, however, would favor Crisp next to themselves, and, therefore, it is not at all probable that any combination can or will be formed that will defeat him.

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THE SOLDIER BOYS.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION IN MEMPHIS.

THEIR ARRIVAL IN ST. LOUIS

And Departure for Kansas City—A Train of Magnificent Pullman Cars—The Parade Today.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—Sunday on the rail is what the Atlanta Rifles have had, and it has been a happy one for the boys. They are now enjoying an excellent meal in the union depot restaurant, and in a few minutes will be rolling across the Mississippi on the fastest bridge in the world—a bridge to which Eads pointed with pride.

The special train reached Memphis at 9 o'clock this morning, two hours late. The delay was caused by a freight wreck on the Memphis and Charleston last night. The boys, however, were asleep, and knew nothing of the delay until they began to leave their berths. At Memphis quite a crowd was at the depot to welcome the Rifles. A delegation of the Chickasaw Guards, in fatigue uniform, was at the depot and gave the Rifles a royal reception. The company went from the depot to the Gaston, where a breakfast was served. The Brunswick Riflemen, the boys who suppressed the Jesuit plot last Christmas day, reached Memphis about the same time. The two Georgia companies met at the hotel, and for a half hour mingled pleasantly. Captain Morris, of the Riflemen, and Captain Spencer, of the Rifles, met for the first time and are now fast friends.

At Memphis the special train was transferred to the N. and M. V. road. As it rolled through the city the train attracted a great deal of attention. Before leaving Memphis the company, by special invitation, boarded the "Belle of Memphis," one of the Mississippi river palaces. The boat was a revelation to many of the boys. It is one of the handsomest boats on the river, and the captain is, the Rifles think, one of the cleverest men in the world. He gave the company a ride across the river, and on the way back presented the members with a "basket of two."

Hon. W. H. Hulsey, member of the general council, who, by the way, has two sons in the company, was with the boys, and his speech of thanks to Captain Cox was a pretty effort. SINGING SACRED SONGS.

The run from Memphis to Cairo was a fast one. The boys were all in fine shape, and as the train rolled along they kept time with their pace. Billy Holbrook, leader of the quartette, was in command of the sacred music, and at the stops people crowded around the car to hear harmonious sounds: "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "An I a Soldier of the Cross," and other happy strains were given.

At Cairo the train struck the Illinois Central. It is one of the first roads in the country. The track is even and solid, and the cars ride smoothly, and on it and the N. and M. V. the time lost by the wreck on the M. and C. was made up.

Into St. Louis it was a pleasant and rapid ride. More than a mile a minute was made quite often, and the quick running pleased the boys.

The train came into St. Louis at 8 o'clock, having made up the lost time between here and Memphis. The supper here was enjoyed, and when the boys boarded the train it was for the last of their ride to the drill. It was for the run from St. Louis to Kansas City, over the Burlington route.

OFF FOR KANSAS CITY.

Mr. Blake, of the Burlington, who is well known in Atlanta, as a member of The Construction a few years ago, took charge of the party here. To the Rifles' special train, a Pullman sleeper and baggage car, chartered by the Walsh Zouaves, of St. Louis, were attached. Then the Atlanta Zouaves' special coaches were swung on. This made a train of nine coaches, all Pullman cars, and all containing military companies, the first solid military train known since the war.

The train will leave here at 8:30, and if the orders given are carried out, will roll into Kansas City at 5:15 o'clock. It is a 37-mile run, but it can be made. The train follows the regular, which is one of the fastest trains in the country, and will move over the Missouri prairies like a swallow. Upon reaching Kansas City in the morning the boys will march to the drill grounds and go in camp. Then they will join the grand parade and afterwards draw for position in the drill.

OTHER COMPANIES ENROUTE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The interstate military and competitive drill begins here tomorrow. Numerous prizes have been attracted many of the crack companies from all over the country, and preparations have been made for the attendance of 21,000 men. The parade ground has been prepared directly in front of the grand-stand on the spacious lawn of the Trotting association. The competitive drills will all occur there.

The National Fencibles, of Washington, D. C., are here and LaGrange Rifles, of LaGrange, Ga. They were met at the station by a detachment of local militia and escorted to camp. Among the companies and organizations which will arrive tomorrow are the Walsh Zouaves, of St. Louis; Merchant Zouaves, of Memphis, Tenn.; Atlanta Rifles and Atlanta Zouaves, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mendon Cadets, of Memphis, Tenn.; Jacksonville Rifles, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Paris Pickets, of Paris, Texas; Dallas Light Artillery, battery from St. Paul, Minn.; Chicago Zouaves; Aurora Zouaves; Phoenix Rifles, of Dayton, Ohio; Evanson Zouaves; Denver Light Guard; Indianapolis Battery; Rockville Battery, of Rockville, Ind.; Danville Battery, of Danville, Ill.; Branch Guards, of St. Louis; Link Zouaves, of Nashville, Tenn.

Murdered by One of His Employees.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 1.—T. A. McMillon, one of the wealthiest mill men in the state, was murdered at one of his mills in Lincoln county last evening by an overseer named Horville. Horville became enraged at a fancied wrong, and telling all the hands to attend to his hanging, crept upon McMillon, shooting him twice with a double-barreled shotgun. Poses from Berlin and Lincoln counties are scouring the county for Horville.

The B'nai Brith.

RICHMOND, Va., June 1.—The biennial convention of the Independent Order B'nai Brith assembled here today. All states in the union and Germany and Roumania being represented by some eighty delegates. Senator William Leavitt, of Richmond, was chosen permanent chairman. The message of Julian Bien, president of the order, occupied the principal part of the session. The convention will meet tomorrow in the house of delegates and continue in session several days. Many important subjects will occupy its attention.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

PRITTSBURG, Pa., June 1.—The Sixth International Sunday-school convention of the United States and British North American provinces will open here June 2, and remain in session all the week. At least 2,000 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

FOUND HER CHILD.

Mother and Daughter Meet After Years of Separation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Among the crowd at the union depot this morning, when the morning trains came in was Mrs. Wilhelmine Freeman, who was waiting the arrival from Texas of her little daughter. She was much excited at the prospect, and when at last she recognized her child she wept for joy as she clasped it in a warm embrace and covered its face with kisses.

There is a very pretty story attached to this little meeting. Mrs. Freeman's husband and a soldier named Shipley were in the army together. They were great friends. After Freeman's death Shipley re-enlisted and was stationed at St. Louis. He called repeatedly on Mrs. Freeman, and became attached to her little twelve-year-old daughter Annie, whom he frequently took out for a walk.

Mrs. Freeman fell sick, and while in the hospital Shipley took the little girl out on one occasion, as usual, but did not return. When the lady returned home she found that her husband's friend and her little child were at Fort Apache, Arizona. She wrote the commanding officer, to whom Shipley was attached, asking no claim on the child, but said he had no money to send her home. At last, after seven years' waiting, Mrs. Freeman applied to Assistant United States District Attorney Cahoon, who investigated himself in the matter, with the result that the child was sent home from Fort Apache, Texas, where Shipley is now stationed.

The little baby has grown into a strong, healthy young girl. She did not recognize her mother, but seemed content to go with her. She has evidently been well treated by Shipley.

MAY BE SOLD IN MAINE.

The Supreme Court Sustains Michael Burns in Dealing With "Original Packages."

AUGUSTA, Me., June 1.—The case of state vs. Michael Burns, and the same vs. intoxicating liquors, which has been before the law courts for two years, decided in favor of Burns. Burns imported from other countries, and sold here, liquors in the original packages. The opinion says that "there is no doubt that formerly the state, and about the same time, legislative opinion in this state is in favor of liquors could legally be sold by the importer in the condition as when imported, notwithstanding any general enactments against liquor selling in the state, which are in force, and then reviews the various statutes and decisions in Maine, showing that legislatures and the court had uniformly accepted the rule in Brown v. The State." The opinion says that "there is no doubt that formerly the state, and about the same time, legislative opinion in this state is in favor of liquors could legally be sold by the importer in the condition as when imported, notwithstanding any general enactments against liquor selling in the state, which are in force, and then reviews the various statutes and decisions in Maine, showing that legislatures and the court had uniformly accepted the rule in Brown v. The State."

AN EXCESS OF RAIN.

But Crops in North Carolina Are Getting Along Finely.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.—[Special.]—The weekly weather crop bulletin of the state experiment station and weather service for this week, issued last night, says there has been a decided excess of rainfall, but about the normal conditions of temperature and sunshine, during the week ending Friday, May 30, 1890. No damage is reported except from a few counties where the overflowing waters of the Roanoke river have done considerable damage to crops. The general effect has been very favorable upon crops. A comparison of the condition and progress of crops during May, 1890, with the corresponding period of last year shows that the season is not only further advanced this year, but the condition of almost all crops is far better, so that with normal weather, the season of 1890 is likely to prove a splendid one for the farmer. The heaviest rainfall occurred at Lumberton, Robeson county, 503 inches in one day. The farmers are well up with the work. Most farmers have nearly finished setting out tobacco plants. Wheat and oats continue to improve.

BASEBALL LEADS TO MURDER.

A Joliet Man Killed for Trying to Break Up a Game.

JOLIET, Ill., May 29.—The baseball craze in Joliet produced a riot which ended last night in the murder of Dennis O'Connell, a brother of the superintendent of the Joliet penitentiary. The murdered man and his brother James were returning from the league ball game when they saw an amateur club playing near the Rock Island tracks. The O'Connells, who are young fellows how to play ball, so he took the bat away from the batter and a general fight ensued. Dennis interfered and was hit on the head with a bat. It was a crushing blow, which produced instant death. The cause of the unlooked for conflict is not yet definitely ascertained who struck the fatal blow, but it is thought Jimmy Golden, one of the players, did it. He made his escape and the

ATWOOD IS DEAD.

THE SPIRIT OF THE UNFORTUNATE JOURNALIST IS AT REST.

After Four Months Incarceration in the Asylum at Milledgeville He Dies of the Malady that Wrecked His Mind.

POOR C. S. Atwood is dead! After much suffering the troubled spirit of the well-known journalist is at rest. The end came yesterday, and he died at the insane asylum in Milledgeville, where he has been for treatment for about four months.

The news came yesterday in a telegram to Judge Calhoun, of Fulton county, at whose instance he was sent to the asylum; and Mr. H. M. Patterson, undertaker, was notified of the death, with several other friends of the dead man.

They went to the home of Mrs. Atwood, on Powers street, and broke the sad news to her, of her husband's death.

A telegram was also sent to his aged mother in New London, Conn., notifying her of the death of her only son. A telegram was sent from the authorities at the asylum asking what disposition to make of the body, and arrangements were begun immediately to have it shipped to this city and buried.

THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

C. S. Atwood was born in New London, Conn., about forty years ago.

When a young man he started out in the newspaper business, and finally drifted to Nashville, Tenn., where he published a paper for a while.

Some seven or eight years ago he came to Atlanta and, because associated with Colonel John Paul Jones, on the Evening Journal, with which paper he continued for some time, and then left that paper and, joining a stock company, began the publication of the Atlanta Evening Capital.

This paper did well for awhile and made money. Colonel I. W. Avery was managing editor, and the new paper became quite popular.

Mr. Atwood was business manager, and conducted the affairs of the paper until the fall of 1888, when it went under, and the property was placed in the hands of a receiver.

HIS TROUBLES BEGIN.

From the time of his failure dated his mental troubles. He was a man of tireless energy, and during the last months of the Capital he worked almost night and day to avert the collapse.

It is probable that this was the cause of his breakdown. He had a good deal of trouble and worry in several lawsuits that grew out of the failure.

Along in February, 1889, he began to show symptoms of mental disorder, and during this time was seized with a sort of religious frenzy and expressed his desire to enter the ministry.

For some weeks he assisted from time to time in conducting religious services in various parts of the city, but his mania became so violent that he abandoned the devotional exercises.

Shortly after that time he was tried on a charge of insanity, but the jury decided that he was not insane, and he was released.

He suddenly disappeared from the city and was not heard from until last winter, when he suddenly appeared upon the streets, apparently very nearly restored to his former health.

HIS STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

He was able to tell the story of his wanderings, and it was a strange experience. He obtained money enough to take him to his old home in Connecticut, where he arrived after many vicissitudes, in New London, and was welcomed by his mother and sister, who still reside there.

He was given money, but his mind was so badly unbalanced that he was soon apprehended and sent to the insane asylum, where he was kept during the summer months, and late in the autumn, after the authorities pronounced him sufficiently restored to be released, he returned to his mother's home.

He remained there but a short time and then started for Atlanta, where he arrived safe and sound, and his friends and relatives rejoiced at the prospect of his early recovery.

He went to work in the life insurance business and made money quite rapidly for some time, working with all his untiring energy. But he had not recovered. The disease, said to be paresis or softening of the brain, was still sapping his life, and in a few weeks he showed violent symptoms of insanity that his family were reluctantly forced to ask that he be sent to the asylum.

That was about four months ago, and he has remained there ever since, where he has been given every possible attention by nurses and physicians of the institution, until his death occurred yesterday, ending what promised to be a brilliant and useful career. He leaves a wife and a daughter, nine or ten years old, who reside with Mrs. Atwood's mother, at No. 33 Powers street.

He was a member of Barnes Lodge, Odd Fellows, Atlanta Lodge Knights of Pythias and Commanche Tribe of Red Men.

The body will be brought to the city for burial today, and the members of these orders will arrange for the funeral services.

A CRAZY GERMAN.

Locked Up in the Station-House He Talks of His Religious Beliefs.

Yesterday a young German, a native of Austria, was arrested and locked up in the station-house.

He was unable to speak English, and nothing could be got out of him until a man who could speak German was found.

He then confessed freely, saying that his name is Albert Rantz, and that he has been in America for some months, having visited several of the principal cities of the north and west, finally coming to Atlanta.

He said that he got into trouble about a woman in Cincinnati and was threatened by a mob, but made his escape. He claims that he has a wife in Cincinnati, and that she is connected with wealthy and aristocratic families in Austria. Afterwards he said that his wife was a negro.

When asked what he did for a living, he said that his people were rich and he did not have to work. He has not been in Atlanta but a few days, and claimed that he was neither crazy nor drunk, but was famishing with hunger.

It is evidently unbalanced, and his identity is a mystery, as his statements may or may not be correct. His case is a sad one, and his insanity is of a harmless sort, from all appearances.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims, entertained in their intimate style on Tuesday evening last, General and Mrs. J. V. Harris, Mrs. Cornelius Hardy and Mrs. Z. T. Corning, all of Columbus, Miss.

The dance to be given by the Moreland Park Military Academy boys at Edgewood Friday evening promises to be the society event of the week. Trains leave union depot at 8 p. m. sharp, and only those holding tickets will be admitted.

DOUGLASSVILLE, Ga., June 1.—[Special.]—Colonel and Mrs. P. J. McGowan, an elegant entertainment to friends on the occasion of the departure of the train for Chicago, were the events of the evening, she being the finest elocutionist in the south, to our mind. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McGowan, Mr. McGowan, W. Dorsett and wife, W. Dorsett and wife, President Lallitte and lady, of the Douglassville college, Professor Camp, Mrs. Dorsey, of Iowa, and many others. Strawberries and cream were served at 10 o'clock, and after all were through, superb thanks were expressed to Colonel and Mrs. McGowan for their royal entertainment and to Mrs. Tolbert for her faultless execution.

SOUTHERN TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION.

An Interesting Meeting: The Beneficiary Fund is Started With a Liberal Payment.

The Atlanta branch, Southern Travelers' Association held an important meeting at headquarters, Gate City Bank building, last Saturday night, First vice-president Leiberman in the chair.

The regular meeting of the Atlanta branch occurs the last Saturday of each month. The members strongly advocate the necessity of meeting twice a month and no doubt a change will be made at the next session appointing the second and last Saturday. This becoming necessary to transact the regular business, hasten arrangements for the new club-rooms, and complete other works of the committee.

The secretary and treasurer report shows the branch is progressing and in good standing. The membership is still increasing, and since the convention new life is apparent, which redounds to the credit of the active secretary—hard-working officials and enthusiastic membership.

The hotel committee report the rapid increase of contracts, and the work of branching outside of Atlanta's territory, in Florida, South Carolina and Alabama. On every occasion the members are enthusiastic over the work of the committee work, to which the rapid increase of application for membership is accredited.

The railroad and livery committees are not flagging in the work of the association, and while their progress is greatly retarded in making favorable reports, this is due only to the fact that the committee have been so busy in acting upon applications presented. It is believed by those in position to understand the needs and requirements of the traveling fraternity that time will afford its reward, and while very important issues are presented for consideration, their justice, accommodation and benefit are determined by mutual agreement.

The club-room committee report an increase of nearly \$100 since the last meeting. The question of location is still under discussion, several suitable quarters have been named. Among those presented last night was the Howell building, at the corner of Forsyth and Poplar streets. The building, while outside of downtown center, could be conveniently arranged. On motion it was referred to the committee on location.

THE BENEFICIARY FUND.

One of the most important movements of the Atlanta branch, under the new constitution, was the inauguration of this meeting. The beneficiary fund was brought up under the head of collections of dues.

President Leiberman read the article and stated that it was an honor and benefit to every member of the branch to contribute to this cause. In this article it is provided that any member disabled by sickness or accidents is entitled to the benefits therein provided. The fund is only fifty cents a month, and it is estimated that within four months the payments will give the sum of one thousand dollars required for the fund—and thereafter all payments will be expended until the sum is reduced to five hundred dollars. The secretary was kept busy entering the first payments for the month of May, and a good sum was collected to the credit of what promises to be the most successful feature of the Atlanta branch S. T. A.

The secretary announced that the new certificates of the association would be ready this week, and all outstanding certificates were to be renewed within the next month.

Mr. C. H. Williams, temporary chairman of the hotel committee, announced a meeting of the hotel committee, next Saturday night at 8 o'clock, after which the meeting adjourned.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Up From Marion.—City Editor E. M. Ward, of the Macon Telegraph, spent yesterday with friends in Atlanta.

The Ministers' Meeting.—The Ministers' association will meet at the First Methodist church at nine o'clock this morning, and the meeting will be full of interest.

The Ladies' Auxiliary.—The Ladies' auxiliary, of the Y. M. C. A., will meet in the parlors of the association at five o'clock this afternoon for the transaction of important business.

Death of a Child.—The eighteen-months-old child of Mr. J. M. Barrett, a fireman on the Western and Atlantic railroad, died at the home of his parents, No. 151 Davis street, yesterday morning.

Home From the West.—Mr. S. D. Niles has just returned from an extended trip through the west, taking in Colorado, California and Mexico, visiting the cities of the principal cities. He was a glowing account of the pleasures of the trip.

A Baby's Death.—Last night, at 11:29, the baby of Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman died at Bowden Lithia Springs. Mr. Freeman is of the well-known family of Freeman & Crankshaw, and the bereaved parents have many friends here who will sympathize with them in their loss.

A New Trial Granted.—Judge Marshall J. Clarke granted a new trial Saturday in the case of Conn Henderson against the Western and Atlantic railroad. Henderson was given a verdict of \$200 on the trial of the case recently, and the company asked for a new trial.

The Veterans' History.—The history of the Confederate Veterans' association of Fulton County, from its organization up to the present time, including all the reports and other data, with the Memorial Day exercises, will appear this week. It is a volume of 200 pages, and will retail at five cents a volume. It was prepared by Judge R. L. Rodgers, the accomplished historian of the association, and is a very interesting work.

Disappointed Through.—The Fourth Artillery band did not appear at Gray's park yesterday afternoon, and the many visitors to that delightful resort were greatly disappointed in consequence. The failure was attributed to the fact that the West Point train, on which they were to come to the city, did not stop for them and they had no other means of reaching the park in time for the concert. It is understood that they will be at the park one evening this week, probably Tuesday evening, and will give a musical concert, which will compensate for the disappointment yesterday.

AN EVENING WITH BEN HUR.

Next Monday Evening, June 9, for the Home of the Friendless.

An evening with Ben Hur. No entertainment of its kind has met with more success in years, and Atlanta people are fortunate in securing the opportunity of seeing it.

It will be given next Monday evening, June 9, for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless.

The entertainment, which is under the direction of Mrs. E. K. Bradford, of Washington, consists of a series of tableaux, selected from General Lew Wallace's great story of "Ben Hur."

Local talent, of course, is used, the tableaux are given with appropriate music and dramatic reading. The scenic effects are said to be very fine.

The entertainment is unique and enjoyable, and even more than instructive. The costumes are in keeping with the ancient times and customs, and follow closely the text of the novel.

A Curious Drawbridge.

The most curious drawbridge in the world is in the city of New York. It is a small bridge, a pontoon bridge, and one of the pontoons is a steamboat built in Camden, Me. It is a scow forty feet long, twelve wide and seven deep. There is a single shaft that runs clear through the boat and has a screw propeller on each end. The shaft is turned by two steam engines. When the draw is to be opened the capstall of the steam pontoon casts off the lines, gives a turn on the whistling and sets the propellers a-whirling, and thereupon half the bridge swings around far enough to let the coming ship pass through. Then the wheel is reversed and the gap is closed.

Religious Services in Griffin.

GRIFIN, Ga., June 1.—[Special.]—The services at the Christian church, continue to grow in interest, and the congregations are larger at each service. The sermon of today by the pastor, J. A. Perkins, was a masterly effort, and was well received by his congregation.

Mr. Perkins is a forcible reasoner, and handles whatever subject he undertakes with both zeal and ability.

Will Look Into the Matter.

LONDON, June 1.—A letter from the czar, written in reply to one from the queen of Denmark, is published. In the letter the czar promises a strict inquiry into the Siberian scandals and says he will punish heavily excesses of severity on the part of officials. Lastly he promises to instruct his ministers to draft measures of amelioration.

WITH HER COWBOY.

SHE SKIPPED AWAY AND LEFT THE OLD MAN.

How a Colorado Girl Outwitted Her Father—A Bold Boston Burglar—Other News of the Day.

ROCKY FORD, Col., June 1.—Viola, the pretty seventeen-year-old daughter of Robert King, a wealthy cattle man, who resides at Castile, eight miles west of Rocky Ford, and John Castle, one of the best known cowboys in the Arkansas valley, eloped this morning, and this whole section is agog. Miss Viola was always at the dances given in the neighborhood, where she was the admired of all the young men. Her most particular admirer was John Castle, a tall, handsome fellow, who, while he was only a cow puncher, was well thought of by those who knew him, and it is said Viola encouraged his attentions more than any other of her many admirers. The parents of the girl had no particular dislike for Castle, but thought Viola too young to marry and discouraged his visits. The young lovers managed to meet secretly and concluded to elope. Just at break of day this morning a carriage dashed into Rocky Ford with the two lovers. After leaving the rig with a night hostler at a livery stable they went to the station and took the early morning Santa Fe train east. They were too early for anyone to be astir and they left without anybody but the night agent recognizing them.

Two hours later Robert King, father of the girl, hurriedly rode into town and began a search for the runaway couple, but nothing could be heard from them, although several of the intimate friends of the young couple suspiciously hung around and knowingly glanced at one another. The night agent was finally awakened, and he at once informed the father that the runaway couple had purchased tickets to Syracuse, Kan., just across the state line, and had taken the early train.

The father went before Judge Gobin, who immediately telegraphed to Marshal Bishop, of Syracuse, to arrest the runaways. In ten minutes the answer came back.

Too late; just arrived married and happy. Home tonight.

When the telegram was read a shout of triumph went up from their many friends who had gathered around. The crowd was with the young couple and the old gentleman knew it. He laughed good naturedly admitted he was outwitted, and he turned toward home. As the new wedded couple passed through on the train this afternoon they received an ovation. It is thought that there will be no trouble to reconcile the old folks.

RELIEVED OF A BIG BOLL.

A Bold Burglar Visits the House of a Manufacturer.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—A bold burglar was committed at Watertown. Isaac Bemis, a retired aged Boston manufacturer, lives in that pretty village. Mrs. Murphy, his housekeeper, who has been with him many years, is the only other occupant of the house at night. About 1 o'clock Wednesday morning she was awakened and found a masked man beside her bed. He showed a revolver under his coat and asked her where the money and valuables were. She said she didn't know, when the burglar roughly told her that was nonsense, she had been in the house too many years to be ignorant of where the money was.

Mrs. Murphy to get up and dress and lead the way to the bedroom of Mr. Bemis. Once there she awakened the old gentleman, but had some difficulty in making him understand the state of affairs, as he is very deaf. After a deal of screaming, however, he learned the object of the visit and began to offer resistance. The burglar threw him back on the bed and laid him down by sitting on him. He was so frightened that he did not attempt to struggle, and he got a calico bag which contained several thousand dollars worth of bonds and stock, and a number of other valuables, besides a gold watch and two envelopes in which there were about \$200 in bills. Taking all this, he asked if there were any other money or valuables in the house. He was told that there was not, he went through a lower window in the house which he had forced open in making his entrance. It is thought that the burglar will be caught both after a reward for the detection of the burglars.

A WIFE SOLD FOR \$20.

The Bargain Clinched With a Pair of Boots to Boot.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—C. S. Harvey, of Hickory county, Mo., an intelligent looking white man, thirty-five years of age, has been given a verdict of \$200 on the trial of the case recently, and the company asked for a new trial.

While at the Alaska diggings he concluded to ascend the Yukon river, and got a woman to pole his boat, as a woman would be faithful, while any man he could get would perhaps desert or murder him.

Her native husband offered either her or her mother-in-law for \$20 a month, and Harvey took the wife along. Her aid was valuable, and she returned home with her husband, Harvey, and a pair of boots that Harvey had bought for her.

While returning home she said to Harvey with tears: "I wish you would buy me from my husband, and I will work the gold out of your claim after regular hours of work. I don't want to go back to him."

The husband decided that \$20 and a pair of boots that Harvey had bought for her, and Harvey took the wife along. Her aid was valuable, and she returned home with her husband, Harvey, and a pair of boots that Harvey had bought for her.

The McKinley Bill is Dead.

The Senate finance committee have—bad luck to it—been studying the famous McKinley bill, and they propose to do with it what a western man did to a disagreeable dog—cut off its tail close up behind its ears. They intend, in other words, to report to the other body a bill that is a mere shadow of the original, and they intend to amend it so that it would be so full of changes that the senate would never get through considering them all.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Types of "Our Brothers in Black."

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PRESENTED WITH A FLAG.

The American Colony in London Gave a Banquet to Stanley.

LONDON, May 30.—The American colony gave a banquet in the Portman rooms today in honor of Henry M. Stanley. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags, flowers, etc. In an alcove behind the chair of the presiding officer, Consul-General New, stood a bust of "Chinese" Gordon, and under a suspended American eagle on the opposite side was a bust of Stanley. George Pagg was vice-chairman. There were 300 guests, including members of parliament, American consuls, judges and officers and the leading members of the Emin relief expedition. Consul-General New toasted the health of the queen. Sir Charles Tupper, president of the banquet, presided, making a speech in which he endorsed Sir Charles Dilke's opinion that the people of England and America are essentially one, and that Stanley's feat was worthy of the best traditions of the race. This and the toast to the Prince of Wales were drunk with great enthusiasm.

Consul-General New, amid cheers, then proposed the health of the guests of the evening. He said it was needless to speak in fulsome adulation of Stanley's achievement; they spoke for themselves. Referring to the rapid growth of America, he said the same thing was possible in America. In conclusion Mr. New said he had been delegated by fellow-citizens in America with the pleasant duty of presenting to Mr. Stanley an American flag to replace the one which he had borne with love and reverence on many expeditions, and which must now be weather-beaten; also a shield in recognition of his achievements.

The act of presentation was the signal for loud cheers, which merged into the song "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," when Stanley rose to respond. In a humorous speech he described the English premier for his slight mistake in the act of chaff; second, that it is not the custom there to wear light pantaloons in broad daylight, and last, how to give the English premier for his slight mistake in African geography, and English merchants for letting slip golden opportunities for trade. He had been asked what was the utility of the territory distant from a three months' journey from the sea. To him such a territory seemed an advantage, because it would trouble statesmen and diplomats in England only once in three months. Other countries had found themselves no objection, and had absorbed territory distant to six months' journey from the sea. In conclusion he hoped that Englishmen would awake to the absolutely necessary duty before them, and see that their enterprise in Africa was protected.

On taking his seat Mr. Stanley was enthusiastically applauded. Paul Du Chailu, Stanley's colleague, made a speech with a replica of the Stanley portrait and a shield inscribed with Stanley's tribute to their zeal on the overland, and with their own portrait on the reverse, were presented to the four colleagues of Stanley.

A HORSE-THIEF HUNT.

End of a Desperado Who Would Rob Anybody But Preachers.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 1.—A posse of citizens and a gang of notorious horse-thieves had an encounter twenty-three miles above here in the mountains late yesterday afternoon, in which one of the thieves, George Makenson, was killed, and his brother, Frank, captured, and George Makenson, the dead man, is the fellow who six years ago, in the very heart of this city, held up and robbed Dr. R. M. Swearingen, Rev. R. Smoot, Dr. Stoddard and several others of their gold watches and what money they had. As he took the watches he examined them carefully. When he came up with Dr. Smoot he noticed that gentleman's watch was engraved. "You are a preacher," he said, "Here's your watch. I don't rob preachers," and he handed the watch back.

Three days after he was captured about thirty miles above here, while asleep, and was tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. Some four weeks ago upon petition of the county officers, prison officials and the gentleman who he had robbed, the governor pardoned him. He then joined his brother, Frank, who lives near the city.

Since then horse thefts have been numerous, and nine days ago, a man-hunt for the Makensons was inaugurated, resulting as above told.

A Shrewd Jeweler.

A St. Louis jeweler outwitted his landlord in a rather unique fashion. He desired to move but was compelled to pay a full month's rent of \$300, because he had not given the required thirty days' notice. He consulted a lawyer, but was assured that the claim was valid. "I can use the store, can I not?" he asked the lawyer, "said the lawyer, 'Yes, but had nearly been moved to the new store, but the remaining occupant of the store, who was the landlord, was much surprised when the jeweler returned with a select assortment of four dozen cheap alarm clocks. These the owner set to suit himself and then went out for a walk. Then the alarm clocks began to go off one after the other. The landlord was about frantic with the noise, and he hunted up the jeweler and tendered him his money in return, but the jeweler did not want to be out of the price of the clocks, so he drove a sharp bargain, accepted \$300 and moved out."

A Hurricane at Sofia.

SOPIA, June 1.—The northern part of this city has been visited by a hurricane. The loss of life is considerable. The soldiers killed and injured number eleven. Loss among the inhabitants not known. Damage to the palace is \$30,000.

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THE STORY OF THE NUTSHELL.

THIS IS MR. C. H. UMP WHO DOES NOT WEAR A ROSENFELD AND SON'S CLOTHING.

NOTICE THE CONTRAST.

THIS IS MR. S. ENSIBLE WHO DOES MANY CHOICE STYLES OF SPRING SUITS YET TO SHOW.

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BLOCKADE RUNNING.

During the civil war Nassau was the chief depot of supplies for the confederacy. Blockade-runners plied between it and the ports of Charleston and Wilmington, carrying out cotton and bringing back cargoes of general merchandise. Captain Wilkinson, in his "Nassau," was a blockade-runner, and he saw many adventures which befell him on such trips. He was in command of the steamer Lee, and on the 15th of August, 1863, sailed from Wilmington to Nassau.

We passed safely through the blockading fleet of the New Inlet Bar, receiving no damage from the few shots fired at us, and gained an office of thirty miles before daylight. By this time our supply of English coal was exhausted, and we were obliged to commence upon North Carolina coal, of very inferior quality, which made a terrible smoke. "Right astern, sir, and in chase."

The morning was very clear. On going to the mast-head I could just discern the royal of the chaser; and before I came down, say in half an hour, her top-gallant sail showed above the horizon.

It was evident that our pursuer would be alongside of us by mid-day at the rate we were going. The first orders were to throw overboard the deck-load of cotton and to make more steam. The second of these orders proved to be more easily given than the first. The chief engineer reported that it was impossible to make steam with such wretched fuel, filled with slate and dirt.

A moderate breeze from the north and east was blowing, and every stitch of canvas on board the square-rigged steamer in our wake was drawing. The advantage could only be neutralized either by bringing the Lee directly head to wind or edging away to bring the wind aft.

The former course would be running toward the land, beside incurring the risk of being intercepted and captured by one of the inshore cruisers. I began to edge away, therefore, and in two or three hours enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing our pursuer close up and fur his sails. The breeze was still fresh, but we were now running directly away from it, and the cruiser was going literally as fast as the wind, so that the sails were rather a hindrance than a help. But the cruiser was still gaining upon us.

A happy inspiration occurred to me when the case seemed hopeless, and I sent for the chief engineer.

"Mr. S., let us try cotton saturated with spirits of turpentine."

There were on board, as part of the deck-load, thirty or forty barrels of spirits, in a few moments a bale of cotton was ripped open, a barrel tapped, and buckets full of the saturated material were passed down into the fire-room.

The result exceeded our expectations. The chief engineer, an excitable little Frenchman, soon made his appearance on the bridge, his eyes sparkling with triumph, and reported a full head of steam. The cruiser, also, to our effect upon our speed, and directed him to wait a moment till the log was hoisted.

I threw it myself—nine and a half knots. "Let her go, now," I said. Five minutes afterwards I have the log again—thirteen and a quarter!

We now began to hold our own, and even to gain a little upon the chaser; but she was fearfully near, and I began to have visions of another residence at Fort Warren. I wonder if the officers of the cruiser could have screwed another turn of speed out of her if they had known that the Lee had on board, in addition to her cargo of cotton, a large amount of gold shipped by the confederate government.

There was slight change in our relative position till about six o'clock in the afternoon, when the chief engineer reported that the burnt cotton had choked the flues, and that the steam was running down.

"Only keep her going till dark," I replied, "and we will give our pursuer the slip yet."

A heavy bank was lying along the horizon to the south and east, and I saw a possible means of escape. At sunset the chaser was about four miles astern and gaining on us.

I stationed an officer on each wheel-house, with glasses, directing them to let me know the instant they lost sight of the chaser in the growing darkness. At the same time I ordered the engineer to make as black a smoke as possible, and to be in readiness to cut it off by closing the dampers instantly, when ordered.

The twilight was soon succeeded by darkness. Both officers called out at the same moment, "We have lost sight of her," while a dense volume of smoke was steaming far in our wake.

"Close the dampers!" I called out, and at the same moment ordered the helm "hard a starboard."

Our course was altered eight points, the cruiser was thrown off the track, and two days later we arrived safely at Bermuda.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is on the flood tide of popularity, which position it has reached by its own intrinsic, undoubted merit."

Worthy of Trust.

A tourist climbing up a mountain side doesn't want a small, limber or rotten stick. No, he wants a stout one that will bear his weight, one that he can lean on in confidence, one that is worthy of trust and that will uphold him should his feet slip. So an invalid, in search of health. They dislike to fall into the hands of a doctor and be experimented with. They want to use the proper remedy for their ailment in the start. They are only willing to take medicine on condition that it will make them well. Now there is one remedy whose effect is a certainty. It has been tried and tested in thousands of instances and has never once failed. It is called Smith's Tonic Syrup. Its principle was discovered by the eminent Dr. John Ball, of Louisville, Ky. It is pleasant to take, and possesses all the good medicinal qualities of quinine, but is free from all its objectionable qualities. It will cure malaria and fever when quinine fails. It will also prevent and cure colds, influenza, la grippe, etc. Its influence is positive, and it is a remedy worthy of trust.

Short Line.

Atlanta to Athens and the Covington and Macon railroad.

Purchase tickets to Madison \$2.00 and Madison to Athens 30 cents. Leave Atlanta via Georgia railroad at 8 a. m., arrive Athens 12:20 p. m. Shortest and quickest route. May 2-dim

IT WILL CURE YOU.

Opelika Mineral Water, at Opelika, Ala., is

This water, discovered several months ago, is one of the finest waters ever offered to the public. It is found upon careful analysis to contain curative properties that are simply marvelous. It is a cure for indigestion, impure blood, and all kindred diseases. We do not claim that it is a cure-all, but we know that for indigestion, dyspepsia and for all blood troubles, it has no equal.

LOUIS CHERRY, Esq.,

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W. A. Cobb, of Georgia.

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LOUIS CHERRY, Esq., Opelika, Ala., Feb. 20, 1890.

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From J. W. R. Williams, M. D.

DEAR SIR—Having had many of my patients use the Opelika Mineral Water from your well, I take pleasure in adding my testimony to its utility. In many forms of dyspepsia and weak digestion, from your well in a tonic condition of the stomach, and in all bowels.

Persons who have run the gauntlet of the various patent nostrums and routine stomach purgatives of the day will find in this water a relief that will surprise them. Respectfully,

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Send for circular and full information to

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may 2-dim

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

D. W. Irwin. W. N. Green. C. D. Irwin.

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

126-131 Bialto Building.

CHICAGO.

Adjoining Board of Trade.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Having added \$50,000 to our banking property, we are now arranging to move our office on the corner of our block, where we will be in a more prominent position, with better facilities, and we now propose to give more attention to the banking department of our business.

We do a general banking business and invite correspondence.

Will negotiate loans on marketable securities. Allow interests on time deposits.

Having repeated requests from various sources, to buy and sell stocks and bonds, we have concluded to deal generally in miscellaneous securities.

Will buy and sell on commission, state, municipal and railroad bonds, and all kinds of stocks.

We can place first-class investment securities to advantage, and we invite proposals from cities and counties, when issuing bonds.

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36 W. ALABAMA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

HUMPHREYS, CASTLEMAN,

BONDS AND STOCKS

Bought and Sold.

\$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount in any form of property at very low rates.

If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Williamson, Attorney at Law, Office 22 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.,

COR. PRYOR AND ALABAMA STS.

CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$190,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and others solicited. Ready at all times to extend to customers any accommodations consistent with sound banking.

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Patrons solicited. oct 4-dit

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

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CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000

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may 28-1m-wed-fri-mon-fin col

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Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

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Any cattle or other stock found upon any lot contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, shall be seized and sold in accordance with the provisions of section 372 of the city code.

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Mixon, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law, 623-1st St. N. W.

may 28-1m-wed-fri-mon-fin col

Notice to Contractors,

ON AND AFTER JUNE 10TH, 1890, THE Savannah Construction Company will be prepared to receive sealed proposals for the grading, dressing, cross-ties, masonry and track-laying on the first division of the South Bound railroad, consisting of thirty-eight miles, beginning at Savannah, Ga. Bids can be made on the entire work, or on each portion separately. Specifications, profiles and estimates of quantities can be seen at the office of George Dole Vaidley, chief engineer of the company, third floor Battery building, corner of Bay and Drayton streets, Savannah, Ga., after June 10th. All proposals must be made on forms furnished for the purpose. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address all communications to the chief engineer.

B. A. DENMARK, President.

Savannah, Ga., May 21, 1890.

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ST. SIMONS.

St. Simons Island, Ga.

Opens for the season of 1890, on MAY 20.

Boating, Fishing, Driving, Electric

Lights, Artesian Showers.

Unrivaled Surf Bathing

Bowling Alley and Shooting Gallery.

THE OGLETHORPE'S Orchestra.

Steamer at Brunswick connects

with all trains. Address

J. H. KING, MANAGER.

may 14-2m

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, VA. VA.

100 MILES FROM BALTIMORE, 115 FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

BEAUTIFUL MOUNTAIN SCENERY. JUST THE SPOT TO ENJOY THE SUMMER.

We do a general banking business and invite correspondence.

Will negotiate loans on marketable securities. Allow interests on time deposits.

Having repeated requests from various sources, to buy and sell stocks and bonds, we have concluded to deal generally in miscellaneous securities.

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THE RECENT DECISION

OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Known as the "Original Package" Case—Former Decisions Quoted on Some—What Similar Cases.

EDITORIAL COMMENT: The Supreme Court has just rendered a decision which will be of great importance to the country. It is a decision which will settle the question of the "original package" case, and will have a great influence on the future of the country. The decision is a landmark one, and will be remembered for many years to come.

After the state of Iowa enacted a prohibitory law, a firm of brewers in Iowa, Ill., sent some of their beer in sealed kegs to Keokuk, Ia., where their agent, a non-resident, offered it for sale in the original packages. The brewers brought suit against him, alleging that the beer was in violation of the law. The court decided in favor of the brewers, holding that the beer was in violation of the law because it was in the original packages.

The question before the court was, whether the beer was in violation of the law because it was in the original packages. The court decided in favor of the brewers, holding that the beer was in violation of the law because it was in the original packages.

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a crime to be punished. If liquor were by universal sentiment or federal statute, it would be powerless to interfere in any way with the sale of liquor.

And there is certainly no room for the charge of partisanship. The Iowa case was decided by the concurrence of three republicans and three democrats. The Iowa case was decided by the concurrence of three republicans and three democrats.

When the news of the court's action in these cases reached Richmond, its citizens turned up their hands and shouted: "Hurrah for Virginia! Hurrah for state rights!"

THEIR STANDING.
How the Clubs Stand in Games Played Up to Date.

Baseball Yesterday.
At Rochester, N. Y.—Rochester 5; base hits 5, errors 2. Louisville, 3; base hits 7, errors 1. Syracuse—Stars 6; Toledo, 5; no errors. At Columbus, O.—Columbus 14; base hits 16, errors 10. Athletics 15; base hits 11, errors 4.

Knoxville Beats Atlanta.
At Knoxville, Tenn., June 1.—[Special.]—The Atlanta Braves have been beaten in three games here, the last one Saturday. Saturday's game was a real battle, and the Braves were defeated by the Reds in a nine inning contest by a score of 11 to 4.

Two lovers went to the baseball game. One afternoon in May. Where it was sold, the same barrel and condition as when purchased in Boston. There was a law in New Hampshire in effect of which was to prohibit the sale of adulterated spirits.

It will be seen that this decision and all that precede it, not only recognize in congress the power to regulate commerce among the states, but also that where congress has exercised its power, the state law in conflict is void. But in the "license cases," Chief Justice Taney goes one step further, holding that where in a given particular there is no federal law regulating commerce among the states, the state may by law regulate it.

Right here is where the supreme court in the Iowa case steps in; it reverses Chief Justice Taney, holding in accordance with the logic of Chief Justice Marshall's opinion in the "original package" case, that congress alone has power to regulate commerce among the states, and that the state law in conflict is void.

What can be said of the law as it now stands embodied in this decision and in the Iowa case? How will it affect the people? Will its tendency be to establish justice, and to secure the blessings of liberty? Most certainly. "Yes." The framers of the constitution, the framers of the constitution, well knew how important it was that congress alone should have the power to regulate interstate commerce.

In the colonies there was a continual struggle for an unfettered commerce. At the commencement of the American revolution there was no general authority over inter-colonial commerce, and the colonies were in a state of anarchy.

Have your eyes properly fitted by a skilled optician at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street.

LOST.
Dropped from my window, a Diamond Earring. The finder will be rewarded by returning to me at corner of Wheat and Ivy streets. Mrs. Albert Howell.

ELECTRIC COMMISSION.

THE BOARD OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL HOLDS ITS FIRST MEETING.

Election of Officers and Superintendent—The Headquarters of the Board Will Be at Chief Joyner's Office.

The board of electrical control held its first meeting, in the office of the city clerk, Saturday. The act of council creating the board was passed some time ago, making the chairman of the light committee also chairman of the board of control.

Alderman J. G. Woodward is chairman of the light committee, and was, consequently, ex-officio chairman of the board. Chief of the Fire Department W. R. Joyner was elected secretary. City Engineer R. M. Clayton is the only member of the board.

The board then elected Mr. W. B. Walker, superintendent of electrical affairs, to take charge of all matters pertaining to electrical wires and other apparatus that comes within the jurisdiction of the city.

All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to all cases. Sent to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Spectacles and eyeglasses fitted by a practical optician at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street.

Don't miss this chance today, at 2:30 p. m., at sale of 44 Piedmont avenue lots. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Excelsior Steam Laundry. The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 11 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give them a trial.

First Methodist Church. There will be a regular meeting of the W. F. M. society, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the pastor's study, First Methodist church. This being the last meeting before the North Georgia Missionary convention, which will be held in June, a full attendance is particularly desired.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell today at 2:30 p. m. 44 beautiful Piedmont avenue lots. Take 2 p. m. Peachtree car.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for Georgia.
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Indications for tomorrow: Showers; no change in temperature; variable winds.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY!
Is now making finest line of

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, loss of vitality, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is suffering from these troubles. Send for it at once.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE), 100 Cornhill then before placing your order.

N. C. SPENCE, Manufacturer and Dealer in CARRIAGES, 81 and 83 Decatur St.

PARLOR SUITS. I have a Large Stock in store that I will Close Out at Prices that will please you. Send for Desk Catalogue.

H. W. THOMAS, 79 and 81 S. Broad Street.

DR. BOWES & CO. Fly Fans at \$2.00 Each! ROSE JARS! ROSE JARS! GATE CITY STONE FILTERS!

REAL ESTATE, Monday, Today, At 2:30 P. M.

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanency cured.

W. A. WEBSTER & CO., 17 1/2 Peachtree Street.

YOU SHOULD PATRONIZE THE MAY MANTEL CO., 141 WEST MITCHELL ST.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

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